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Historic Dunkirk Ceremony

Dunkirk, Mar. 4.
The French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Georges Bidault, and the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, arrived in this war-battered French seaport today to sign a pact committing their countries to a military alliance for 50 years.

Dunkirk, scene of the fighting evacuation of the British Expeditionary Forces in June, 1940, was bedecked with Allied flags and bunting in contrast to the drab buildings and grey oppressive skies as the two Ministers arrived to sign the alliance.

M. Bidault was the first to arrive and was met by the local authorities at the station hung with the flags of the two countries.

Just outside the gates he passed 30 schoolgirls formed in a Vee and waving British paper flags.

Foreign Secretary Bevin, accompanied by Mr. A. V. Alexander, Minister of Defence, and their suite arrived at Calais on the Channel steamer "Invicta." They were greeted by the local authorities and drove immediately to Dunkirk some 15 miles away.

The treaty will be signed in a small 15-foot square freshly painted room. The only furnishings were a huge solid oak table, two straight-backed chairs and a number of palms and plants.

Mr. Bevin and top-ranking members of his party will drive across the Belgian frontier after the ceremony to board a special train for Moscow.

M. Bidault will return to Paris and leave for Moscow on Wednesday morning. The text of the treaty will be published tonight.—United Press.

Alliance Signed

Dunkirk, March 4.
The Anglo-French Treaty of Alliance was signed at Dunkirk at 14.59 hours (GMT) today. The treaty was signed in the battered Town Hall, scene of the last stand by Britain's armies before Germany overran Europe in 1940.—Reuter.

Up To Egypt

Lake Success, Mar. 4.
The British delegation to the United Nations said today that it will make no objection to an Egyptian move to lay Anglo-Egyptian differences before the Security Council.

The British delegate indicated, however, that the question to be thrashed out would not be confined to the future of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

Other points would concern the withdrawal of British troops from Egypt and a mutual aid pact enforceable in the event of aggression.—Associated Press.

UNRRA AND CHINA REQUEST

Washington, Mar. 3.
An UNRRA official today said the Central Committee probably would meet on Tuesday to discuss and perhaps decide on China's request to spend "uncommitted funds" on raw cotton.

The official said apparently these funds would not exceed \$50,000,000, if they even reached that amount.—United Press.

THE WEATHER

A weakening anticyclone now centered over Kyushu is moving eastward and bringing to falling rapidly over China with the development of low pressure centres in the S and W. A depression developing over the Gulf of Tartary is moving NE.

Today's Forecast: Fresh westerly winds, slight at times, falling but moderating to light, occasional rain, or drizzle at intervals, improving later; mist or fog patches locally.

Yesterday's Weather: Partly cloudy, light S.W. wind, 10-15, 10-15, 10-15.

Tomorrow's Weather: Partly cloudy, light S.W. wind, 10-15, 10-15, 10-15.

Long Range Forecast: Partly cloudy, light S.W. wind, 10-15, 10-15, 10-15.

Sea Forecast: Partly cloudy, light S.W. wind, 10-15, 10-15, 10-15.

SHANGHAI GENDARME SWOOP

Stock Exchange And U.S. Firm Raided

Two Foreigners Being Held

Shanghai, Mar. 4.
Officers of the Woosung Shanghai Garrison Command raided the Chinese stock exchange in a surprise move today to check wild fluctuations in the share stock market.

Soaring quotations skidded downward when armed police walked into the brokerage offices and began going through the account books.

The police charged that big time operators were manipulating the markets, causing the phenomenal rise which started last Saturday following the resignation of Dr. T. V. Soong as China's Premier.

The upward trend continued yesterday and did not subside until the raid.

Informants said the raid followed a tip that a syndicate was trying to buy up popular shares with a view to cornering the market.

Mai Gen Hsuan Tieh-wu, garrison commander who headed the raid, threatened to severely punish operators convicted of manipulating the market.

The raid was accompanied by Wang Hsin-hong, head of the Municipal Government investigation department.

The market was featured by a sky-rocketing tendency from the opening.

Wing-on Textiles opened at CN\$2,600 but in a short time jumped to a new high of CN\$2,900 because of large scale buying.

Minor shares which ordinarily received no more than casual attention from the operators, hit ceiling prices.

When police took over, Wing-on dropped to CN\$2,600 as brokers immediately ceased activities.—Associated Press.

The Garrison Commander today announced the arrest of Frederick Mysberg, described as a Danish citizen, on charges of manipulating the gold and greenback market.

Officers raided the premises of the prominent American brokerage firm, Swan, Culbertson and Fritz, which has branches in Hongkong and Manila as well as agents in the New York Stock and Commodity Exchanges in which Mysberg has a sublet office under the name of Abis Company.

The announcement said the officers seized more than US\$300,000, HK\$20,000 and 30 10-ounce gold bars. It said the bank books disclosed that Mysberg deposited CN\$500,000,000 with a bank in a single day.

The investigators, who found more than 40 phones within the premises, claimed that Mysberg was one of the biggest "big time operators," adding that he bought US\$2,000,000 in a single deal during the mid-February gold-rush and made US\$300,000 in one day through the "spreading of sensational rumours and browbeating of small money exchangers." They were said also to have seized several safes which have been removed to the Central Bank of China pending investigation.

They also arrested one foreign and one Chinese "key member of the staff" of the firm. The announcement said they may face the military court in view of the "seriousness" of the charges.—United Press.

Reuter adds that P. M. Baptista, a Portuguese, is also being held; and says that company officials denied charges that they firm dealt in gold and foreign exchange since the enforcement of the new regulations. The incident has been reported to the U.S. Consular authorities.

Economic Council
Nanking, Mar. 4.
Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek as acting Premier moved the creation of a new National Economic Council, directly under the Executive Yuan, and the Executive Yuan adopted the motion without a dissenting vote.

The National Economic Council replaces the Supreme Economic Council under the Central Government. Its main task will be to assist implement the emergency economic programme.

Generalissimo Chiang will be the chairman and Vice-Premier Wang Wen-hou will be vice-chairman. Membership will include high officials of the Ministries of Food, Social Affairs, Finance, Economic Affairs and Treasury.—Associated Press.

Shanghai, Mar. 4.
Shanghai's Mayor, K. C. Wu, denied today reports that he would be named Foreign Minister following the resignation of T. V. Soong as Premier.—Associated Press.

China Loan Would Go Down The Drain
New York, Mar. 3.
Mr. Nathaniel Peffer, Professor of International Relations at Columbia University who recently returned from China, said that any economic help to China or any other kind of help would only aggravate all the effects of mistakes which the United States has made there since the Japanese surrender.

In a speech under the auspices of the Institute of Arts and Sciences, Prof. Peffer declared: "Not only will such help not help China, but it will send China further back."

He said any money advanced to China would only be squandered in fighting. "A year from now we shall be in exactly the same situation. Chinese currency will be on the verge of collapse again and we shall again have the same choice—advance another \$500,000,000 or so or let it go."

Prof. Peffer said such aid would be taken by the men who dominate the Nationalist Government as encouragement from America for them to continue fighting, which would only carry the country further toward ruin.

"The step is for America to cut clear of China, entirely," he declared. "Then we can see depending on what develops in a year or two, if we can come in again with material aid when and where we can."

Prof. Peffer said he had an appointment to see the Chinese ambassador tomorrow.

PICNIC TRAGEDY

Manila, Mar. 4.
Six were killed and five injured in a launch explosion in Manila Bay on Sunday afternoon, according to a report from Cavite.

An overheated boiler blew up during the course of a combined water, picnic and fishing trip.

Survivors were picked out of the timber-strewn water by a passing steamer.—Associated Press.

Air Force Estimates

London, Mar. 4.
Air Ministry Estimates published today anticipated a decrease of 390,000 men in the Royal Air Force for the 1946-47 fiscal year with appropriations decreased by £41,500,000.

The Estimates anticipated expenditures of £214,000,000, with an anticipated payroll of £60,300,000.

It estimated maximum R.A.F. manpower for the year at 370,000 men.—United Press.

Paris-Shanghai In 46 Hours

Shanghai, Mar. 4.
The Air France Skymaster "Ciel d'Anjou" made commercial air history today when it brought seven paying passengers in unpolished luxury from Paris to Shanghai, taking 46 flying hours to cover a distance of 8,600 miles.

By early April, Air France hopes to have a twice monthly Paris to Shanghai in operation.

Chinese aircraft will most probably ferry passengers from Shanghai to Paris on alternate weeks, thereby providing a two-way line between Europe and Asia.—Reuter.

Mayor's Denial
Shanghai, Mar. 4.
Shanghai's Mayor, K. C. Wu, denied today reports that he would be named Foreign Minister following the resignation of T. V. Soong as Premier.—Associated Press.

Rome radio announced tonight that a protest against the terms of the Italian peace treaty has been sent to the Governments of Britain, the United States, the USSR and France by the Italian Constituent Assembly.—Reuter.

Catastrophe Threat
Warsaw, Mar. 3.
Floods and the winter transport crisis threatened to cause a catastrophe in Poland today.

Thousands of people were evacuating the lowlands on warnings that the Vistula is expected to rise 15 feet. The worst areas are at Cracow, Kielce and Sisa.

The river is frozen with 20 inches of ice at Warsaw.

Any breakup, even a minor one, is expected to smash the flimsy low temporary bridges which will bring transport to a standstill.

Winter crops have been frozen and seed plants for next year scrapped. UNRRA shipments of food cannot come in through the frozen harbours—so nothing has arrived in food shipments for a month.—United Press.

POPE'S SLIGHT STRAIN

Rome, Mar. 4.
The Vatican newspaper, Osservatore Romano, announced today that Pope Pius cancelled his weekly audience on Wednesday as a result of a slight strain he suffered when he turned his right foot on a stone while walking in the Vatican gardens.

The strain is too painful to allow the Pope to walk as he likes to do when he circulates among visitors during the audience.

The paper insists the Pope's health is excellent otherwise.—United Press.

ROUND-WORLD CRUISES

San Francisco, Mar. 4.
The American President Lines announced the resumption of round-the-world luxury cruises.

Bookings will be accepted immediately for the Alaska, Panama and Pacific cruises.

The Alaska cruise will be the first of a series of round-the-world cruises.

They Don't Want Much!

New York, Mar. 4.
The suggestion that the United States should have full recovery ship power for the bankrupt British Empire was made today by the New York Daily News in an editorial commenting on Senator Robert Russell's proposal that Britain should join the United States.

"The British have decided to get out of the control of India some time next year but to cooperate thereafter in the defence of India," the paper wrote.

"India's only big threat is Russia. What if England after a while finds itself unable to keep that India defence commitment without the help of the United States?"

The paper warned that if Greece goes Communist, Italy and France are likely to follow suit.

"These are only a few of the prospects opening up before us with the shrinkage of British power in various places."

"If we are to pick up the pieces of the British Empire, would it not be well to pick up the central pieces as well as the various others?"

"If we are to be the Empire's rescuer in bankruptcy, should we not insist on having full recovery ship power and authority?"

"All these things we think should be taken into consideration before Senator Russell's proposal of statehood is dismissed as a pipe dream."—Reuter.

Reply On Greece

London, Mar. 4.
Britain has replied to the United States communication linking financial aid to Greece with the question of maintaining British troops there.

The contents of the reply have not been disclosed but it is known that it does not contradict last night's authoritative statement that the number of British troops in Greece will be considerably reduced shortly and the final withdrawal will be carried out as soon as practicable.—Reuter.

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The Alaska cruise will be the first of a series of round-the-world cruises.

The Panama and Pacific cruises will follow.

The Pacific cruise will be the last of the series.

100 DROWNED IN NANKING

Nanking, Mar. 4.
Over 100 were drowned and several warehouses blown down when a sudden squall hit Hsienkuan, Nanking's port area, at noon today.

A wooden pier collapsed in the storm, causing numerous deaths.

Rescuers pulled out only 20 from the icy Yangtze River.—United Press.

All Quiet In Formosa

Shanghai, Mar. 4.
The Formosan Association in Shanghai appealed today to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, demanding a thorough investigation of the rioting in Taipei, capital of Formosa, last weekend and urging immediate reforms in the administration, with more liberal treatment being given the inhabitants.

All was reported quiet in Formosa today with the newly-formed joint military and civil arbitration committee investigating the cause of the outbreak during which the police were alleged to have opened fire.

The exact number of casualties is still unknown, with Chinese press estimates varying from 4,000 to a mere 20 injured.

The disorders were said to have broken out when the police attempted to search for smuggled tobacco in contravention of the Chinese state tobacco monopoly.—Reuter.

Mountbatten Taking Over This Month

London, Mar. 3.
India's new Viceroy, Rear Admiral Viscount Mountbatten, will arrive in New Delhi on March 22. It was learned officially today. According to present arrangements the retiring Viceroy, Field Marshal Viscount Wavell, will leave New Delhi the following day.

The date for Viscount Mountbatten's departure from England has not yet been disclosed.

Informed quarters in London made it clear tonight that nothing is likely to be known for some months of the plan for the final transfer of power to India.

Before the machinery which will give India her final independence is put into full motion, the British Government will consider the reaction of the Indian political parties to its statement of policy in Parliament on February 20 and the further attitude of the parties towards arrangements for constitution making.

In any case, the final pattern will not begin to emerge until after the new Viceroy has been in India long enough to make a complete assessment of the picture and has had the opportunity of advising the British Government upon the most effective and expeditious means of handing over power.

Government quarters describe as premature speculations upon the date when the India Office will cease to function. British political quarters consider it obvious that the India Office will indeed be the primary instrument in the administrative problem concerned with the actual transfer of power.

Debate Today

It will fall to the Secretary of State for India, for instance, to assume primary responsibility on behalf of the British Cabinet for the present legislation for India's independence. The necessary bill is not expected to be ready for some months. It was thought tonight that the Conservative Opposition, practically as a whole would vote against the Government's "quit India" proposal in the House of Commons debate on Wednesday and Thursday. Their amendment, which is understood to be a motion for a vote of confidence in the Government, is expected to be defeated.

There will be no motion of confidence in the Government, but the Government will be asked to state whether they will continue to support the bill for India's independence.

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MORE VIOLENCE IN PALESTINE

Jerusalem, Mar. 4.
Anti-British violence today claimed new victims in Palestine.

Five British soldiers were wounded in the wreck of a military truck caused by an explosion and four Arabs injured in a road mine blast which blew up an R.A.F. vehicle.

Two of the British soldiers were seriously hurt. A British military office in Haifa was bombed during the night. An army camp near Hadera was the target of what the British authorities described as "a small scale attack."

No casualties were reported in the latter two incidents.

In sectors where the British proclaimed martial law during the weekend, the situation was reported quiet.

In the Jewish city of Tel-Aviv, which is within the martial law zone, all banks remained closed.

It was said that they lacked currency to operate. Approximately \$4,000,000 was reported withdrawn yesterday.—Associated Press.

Martial Law Extension?

Jerusalem, March 4.
The Jewish underground struck at the British Army again in darkness early today, blowing up two military trucks on roads and besieging the R.A.F. Service Corps supply and maintenance depot at Hadera which is the old Jewish settlement taken over by the Army.

The Air Ministry announced that a big thaw is on the way, expected to reach here within 48 hours.

The Air Ministry said it believes milder weather is definitely on the way. The announcement drew five and eight column banner lines in Britain's press.—Press.

VICHY MINISTER SENTENCED

Paris, Mar. 4.
The French High Court today condemned the Vichy Government's first Foreign Minister, Paul Baudouin, to five years' prison and national unworthiness and confiscation of his property following conviction for treasonable relations with Germany.

It was Baudouin who, as Foreign Minister, negotiated a deal in 1941 whereby France ceded the defence of Indo-China to Japan in exchange for a Tokyo pledge to respect French sovereignty.—United Press.

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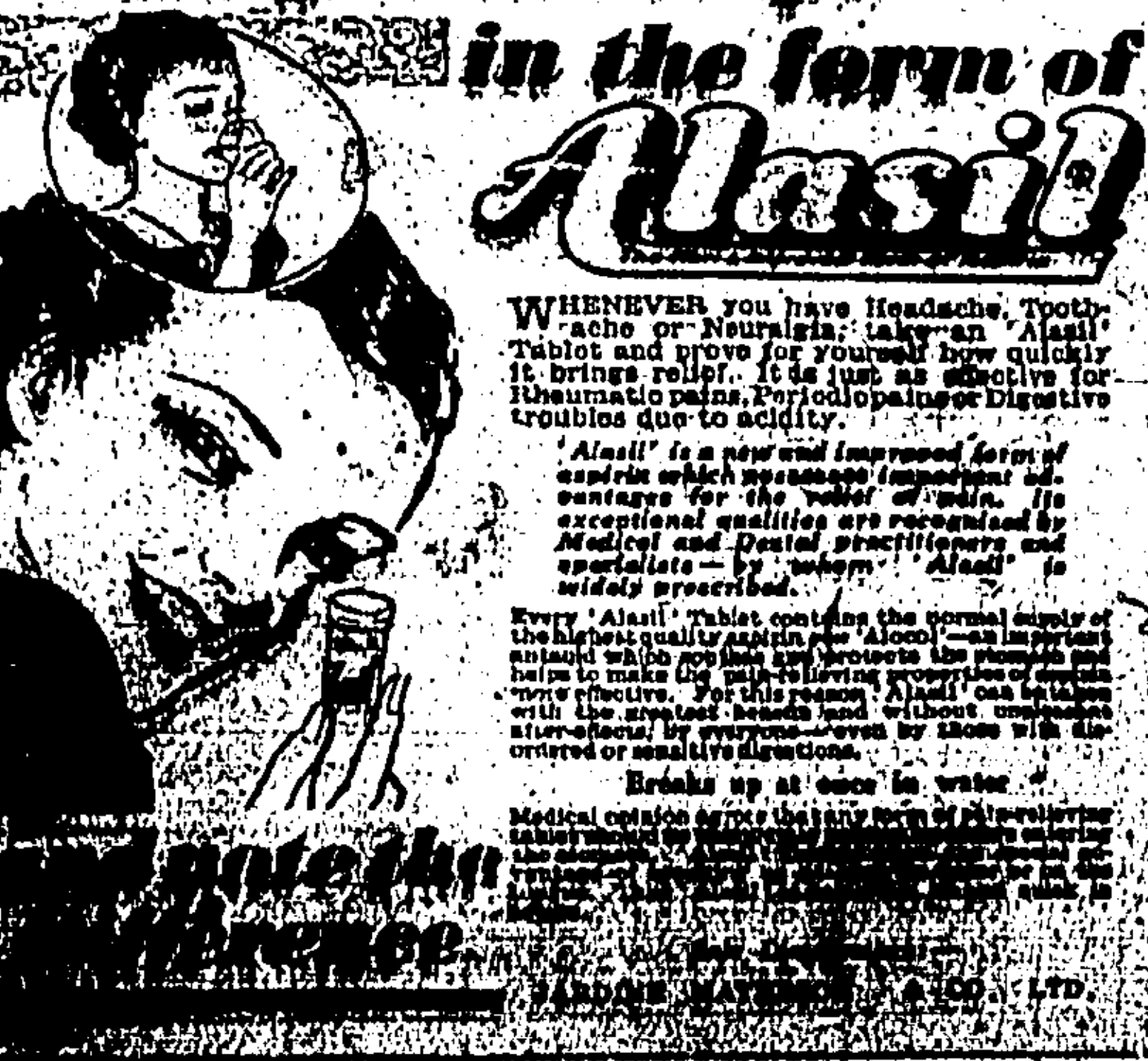
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ETERNAL TRIANGLE MURDER CASE

Convicted unanimously by the jury on a murder charge, Chau Leung-sha (The Snake) 38, hawker, on Nov. 23, last, in Peiho Street.

Chau was found guilty of the murder of Yeung Wing-ye, alias Yeung Sha (The Snake) 38, hawker, on Nov. 23, last, in Peiho Street.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, assisted by Inspector Williamson, prosecuted, while Mr. W. C. Hung defended and pleaded not guilty of behalf of accused.

In his opening address, Mr. Clifford said:

"Murder means the killing of someone with malice aforethought, and for the purposes of this case I need go no further than this, that is to say that if you are satisfied that the accused meant to kill Yeung Wing-ye or that he intentionally caused him grievous bodily harm and that these injuries so caused led to the death of Yeung Wing-ye, the Prosecution has satisfied you as to malice aforethought. Either of these intentions in the mind of the accused is sufficient and in considering intention you may take into consideration that the law presupposes a man to intend the reasonable and probable consequences of his act, and that if you are satisfied, as you will hear on the facts later, that the accused did hit the deceased over the head with a chopper you may and I suggest, must draw the conclusion that the accused intended either to kill or to do grievous bodily harm."

As to the facts, Mr. Clifford said: "Accused and his wife, Wu Sau-chun, and deceased lived in a partially demolished house in Yue Kuk Street. Accused used to go out to work every day, leaving his wife behind. It is the case, for the Prosecution that the deceased and the wife started by becoming friends, and then friendship deepened into something considerably more. This led to quarrels. Police officers will state that on Nov. 22, they were called out about 1 o'clock in the morning to a quarrel, in which accused and his wife and a third man, whom the Prosecution will say is the deceased, were involved. The Police officers will state that they could not understand the purpose of the quarrel direct, because they could not understand the language spoken, but they used their informant as interpreter. They will tell you

that they do not know the names of the people involved in the quarrel, but it was plain to them that the quarrel took place between two men and a woman. In view of what subsequently happened, the Prosecution says it is not difficult now to infer what the quarrel was about. In any case accused and his wife were involved.

"On Nov. 23, deceased was hawking vegetables in the afternoon when he was approached by accused, who was carrying a chopper, such as is used for splitting bamboo. Accused then rained down blows on the face and head of the deceased, who fell to the ground. Evidence of this attack will be given by one man who identified accused in an identification parade at Sham-shui-po Police Station, and by another man, who also identified accused, but only identified him by his peculiar habit and by the clothes which he was wearing at the time, and it will be stated that the accused was wearing the same clothes when he was arrested.

"Killed Deceased

"Accused then ran away, dropping the chopper on the ground. Deceased died a very short time afterwards.

"Inspector Roberts will say that deceased worked in a vegetable garden overlooked by the Police Station and that he often saw deceased there, and a woman, whom the prosecution will say was accused's wife, with him.

"Inspector Roberts will further say that at the mortuary he saw accused's wife rushing to deceased to put her head on his chest and kiss him," Mr. Clifford concluded.

A Police interpreter stated that when charged with murder, accused, said in a statement: "I have nothing to say now but my heart is very sad. My two children, one eight and one four years of age, have no one to support them."

After the Crown had closed its case, Mr. Hung said accused had elected to say nothing.

In his closing address, Mr. Clifford submitted that it was a clear cut case of murder. The Crown had adduced evidence of a quarrel between accused and his wife and deceased over a triangle love affair. Furthermore, there was evidence of nine blows inflicted on deceased with a heavy chopper.

For accused, Mr. Hung reminded the jury that it was the Crown's burden to prove beyond all reasonable doubt the case against accused.

His Lordship, summing up, said:

"Gentlemen, I direct you as a matter of law that even though the relationship between accused's wife and this other man were not as they should have been in view of the fact that she was married, this motive does not provide any provocation which might reduce the effects of murder. That, gentlemen, is the law.

"The accused was probably embittered over the relationship which might have existed between his wife and the other man, an improper relationship, but that does not provide provocation which reduces the murder to manslaughter."

In conclusion, His Lordship asked the jury to consider carefully whether it was a murder and whether it was done by accused.

At the conclusion of the evidence, the jury retired to consider their verdict.

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Slaughter Charges Increased

Slaughtering charges and fees for transport of carcasses were increased yesterday with the passing by the Urban Council of amendments to by-laws, entitled "Slaughter-houses (Amendment) By-laws, 1947."

Moving the amendments, the Chairman of the Council, Dr. J. H. Fehly, O.B.E., said the increases had been necessitated by the increased cost of slaughtering, transport, maintenance of slaughter-houses and wages of staff.

Slaughtering fees, which must be paid by owners, are now raised to \$2.50 a head for cattle (including calves), \$1.40 for sheep and goats; and \$1.40 for swine, as against the previous rates of 55 cents, 40 cents and 30 cents respectively.

Transportation of carcasses to markets, which must be effected by Government transport in future, is now charged at \$1.50 per head for cattle (including calves) and 60 cents for sheep, goats and swine, as against the old rates of 15 cents and 5 cents respectively.

Garage Dwellers To Go

Other business at yesterday's meeting of the Urban Council was the consideration of 25 applications for permission to use basement garages in Kowloon for habitation and/or as shops.

Dr. Fehly informed the Council that the Select Committee had visited the premises of the applicants and had found them unsuitable and accordingly recommended rejection.

The matter was considered by Council and it was decided that in view of the present acute housing shortage some period of grace should be given the applicants to move out. Two of them were given three months, and the remaining 23, six months.

Other applications rejected were one for a goat licence on Diamond Hill, Kowloon City; three for food shop licences; two for swine licences, and one for an offensive trade licence.

Chamber Visits

China Light

By invitation of Mr. F. C. Clemo, of the China Light and Power Co., Ltd., who also provided transport, Mr. Robert Der, Chairman of the Kowloon Chamber of Commerce and ten members of the Committee, paid a visit to the Company's plants yesterday.

On their tour, the party was shown No. 7 plant, which was sabotaged prior to the Japanese invasion, and Mr. Clemo said the Company was still waiting for spare parts.

When they arrived and the plant was again in running order, a reduction in the present charges would be possible.

Money Market

Gold advanced yesterday after opening at \$270 a tael it went up to \$277, closing at only 60 cents below this figure.

Piastres, after opening at \$10.67 per 100, weakened and dropped to \$10.10, but quickly rallied and by closing time had climbed back to \$10.65.

Chinese National Currency was stationary at 35 cents for futures and 47 cents for spot (for C.S.\$1,000).

U.S. dollars were stronger at \$4.80; but Sterling weakened considerably and dropped to \$14.55. Australian pounds were quiet at \$12.52.

LOCAL ESTATES

Local estate sworn under \$14,700 was left by Commander Eric Langton, Woodhall, D.S.O., M.V.O., of Royal Navy, formerly of London, who died on war service on June 21, 1940.

Killed in action on Oct. 2, 1942, Capt. Peter Douglas Gracey, of Royal Corps of Signals, who was a native of Ulster, left local estate sworn under \$5,000.

Mr. Brian Oscar Blaker, chartered accountant, late of New South Wales, Australia, who died in Sydney on June 2, 1942, left local estate sworn under \$11,000.

Local estate sworn under \$7,100 was left by Quartermaster Sergeant George Francis Edwards, of Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on Oct. 17, 1942.

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STAG HOTEL MANAGER WINS APPEAL

Holding that there was no proof that the appellant was aware of the fact that his hotel was being conducted as a bawdy house, Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, delivering written judgment in allowing the appeal at the Supreme Court yesterday quashed the conviction and fine of \$150 imposed by Mr. George She, Magistrate, on Lu Kat-yun, manager of the Luk Kok Hotel, better known as the "Stag Hotel," of No. 148, Queen's Road, Central, for knowingly permitting the premises to be used as a brothel on Sept. 17, last.

Mr. Leo d'Almeida, e. Castro, solicitor and sailors should have been instructed by Mr. P.C. Lam, appeared for the appellant, Mr. A. Bondale, Crown Counsel, representing the Crown.

Delivering written judgment, Sir Henry said:

"The appellant in this case is the manager of the Luk Kok Hotel, otherwise known as the Stag Hotel. He lives next door to it and visits the hotel daily.

On the evening of 17th September, 1946, two members of the Military Police, in the guise of waiters, visited the premises and four females were produced by one of the hotel staff, from whom they made their choice and struck a bargain for the girls' services.

About the same time, the civil Police raided the hotel where they discovered several members of the Allied Armed Forces in bedrooms with Chinese girls in circumstances which leave no doubt that these females were there for the purpose of playing their trade.

"The appellant was not present at the time having, according to his own account, left the hotel about 4 p.m. to visit his lawyer. He denied all knowledge of the hotel being used as a brothel and stated that he had ordered the staff not to admit prostitutes or to do anything illegal. Now, if the appellant had really acted in this manner, it was certainly a remarkable coincidence that a number of British and American

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About the same time, the civil Police raided the hotel where they discovered several members of the Allied Armed Forces in bedrooms with Chinese girls in circumstances which leave no doubt that these females were there for the purpose of playing their trade.

"The appellant was not present at the time having, according to his own account, left the hotel about 4 p.m. to visit his lawyer. He denied all knowledge of the hotel being used as a brothel and stated that he had ordered the staff not to admit prostitutes or to do anything illegal. Now, if the appellant had really acted in this manner, it was certainly a remarkable coincidence that a number of British and American

soldiers and sailors should have been instructed by Mr. P.C. Lam, appeared for the appellant, Mr. A. Bondale, Crown Counsel, representing the Crown.

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FOOD FIGURES

It is officially announced that the Food and Fuel Costs for the week ended March 1, were:

Rice & Flour	7.2	\$6.4100
Vegetables	1.0	9310
Salt Cabbage	2	3200
Oil	7	1.5750
Tea	2	9600
Salt Fish	3	5190
Eggs	4	6220
Pork	3	9240
Firewood	10.0	1.0000
Bean Curd, 14 pieces		7000
Total		\$18.9910

any "mens rea". Such offences are commonly known as "quasi-criminal", and are usually restricted in their application to special categories of persons such as holders of liquor and other licences and the like, and are generally punishable with a fine. Applying these and other canons of construction to the present case, can it be said that the offence of brothel keeping is a quasi-criminal one?

No Authority

"Mr. Bondale, in support of his contention that it is, cited a number of cases mostly under the Licensing Acts, but he was unable to refer this Court to any authority showing that cases like the present have been so regarded by the Courts. Nor does an examination of the section under which the charge was laid carry him any further. In the first place, section 12 of Ordinance 5/1938 is of very wide application for it applies not merely to persons engaged in certain vocations but to every household, and, in the second place, a conviction may entail imprisonment, without the option of a fine. Further, regard must be had to the word "knowingly". In construing the operative verb of a prescribed offence in a case not covered by authority, a Court will see whether that verb is controlled by such a word as "knowingly". If it is, the doctrine of "mens rea" applies while if it is not, the better opinion leans towards the exclusion of that doctrine.

Now, as I have already said, the learned Crown Counsel has been unable to cite authority in support of the interpretation for which he contends and it seems to me that this is a case to which the observations of Atkin L.J. in *Mahmoud and Iqbal*, (1921) C.A. at 731, might well be applied. In that case the learned Judge said:

"I view with some trepidation any tendency to diminish the importance of the rule as to mens rea which has prevailed in respect of criminal charges. There are cases no doubt where a statute makes it plain that an offence is created without an criminal intention on the part of the person who is charged, but those cases, where the Court is dealing with a question of crime, are to my mind in themselves anomalous; and I should hesitate to increase their number without being satisfied upon argument that this is one of them."

"As then, this Court is not satisfied that the offence with which the appellant was charged falls with the category of a quasi-criminal offence from which the element of "mens rea" is excluded and since the Court below has negatived the existence of "mens rea" on the part of the appellant, the appeal will be allowed." His Lordship concluded.

ALLEGED THREATS IN LETTER TO HOTEL

"A delay in payment will then be recognised as hostile and in such an event you are advised to report to the Police for protection at an early moment. In the eyes of this Organisation the Police are no better than ants; Police stations have been bombed on several occasions, and we shall, without fail, give a demonstration of our skilled bombing with the time-bomb in the event of non-payment. Do not act in contravention of this order."

The foregoing alleged extracts from a translation of a letter sent by the Overseas Youth Action Association, and signed by one Chan Chuen, to the Sun Sun Hotel were read by DCI Charles Mottram to Mr. Blair-Kerr when Committal proceedings were commenced yesterday against Young Yuen-ling.

Young, dressed in a grey Chinese-style suit under a khaki overcoat, reaching down to his ankles, brown leather shoes with crepe rubber soles, and a three-month's growth of hair, was charged with the possession of a detonator, keeping an explosive with intent to endanger life and property, possession of an explosive substance, and conspiring to alter a letter demanding with menace the sum of \$2,000 from the Sun Sun Hotel, on Feb. 1.

Outlining the Crown's case, Mr. Mottram said that on arrival of the afternoon train from Canton on Feb. 1, a Chinese Revenue Officer in the course of a routine search of defendant found in two different parts of the overcoat carried by accused two sticks of explosives. Leung was brought into the Revenue Officers' room to await the arrival of the Senior Revenue Officer. Whilst in the room, Leung said "I might as well die" and threw a detonator to the desk, said Mr. Mottram.

Alleged Statement

On arrival of the Senior Revenue Officer, defendant was brought to the Police Station where a thorough search was made. Among the articles found on his person, said Mr. Mottram, were two wooden chops, a note book, and 42 letters, 22 of which were concealed in his left sock and 20 in the right hose.

These letters were unsealed and addressed to various hotels, theatres, restaurants and so forth, and bear the name of the Overseas Youth Action Organisation. They contained demands for money and stated that if the amount named was not paid an explosion would take place. The chops found on accused, continued the Crown Prosecutor, also bore the name of the same organisation.

Shortly after the arrest of Young, continued Mr. Mottram, he was interviewed by ADCI (K) L. R. Whant, during which he was alleged to have stated:

"The letters found in my possession, 42 in number, I brought to Hong Kong for posting. The dynamite was for the Man Kwok Restaurant." When asked where the restaurant was, defendant was alleged to have named Wellington Street as the locality.

Continuing, DCI Mottram said that an explosion actually occurred in the Man Kwok Restaurant at Wellington Street a few days prior to defendant's arrest.

The note-book, Mr. Mottram emphasised, contained four sets of Chinese letters which occurred time and again in the 42 letters found on accused. The writing on the note-book was different from that of the letters but, declared DCI Mottram, it was similar to that written by defendant on a piece of paper in the Police Station.

Letter To Hotel

Concluding, Mr. Mottram stated that everyone of the 42 letters bore the chop of the Overseas Youth Action Organisation and signed by one Chan Chuen. The letter to the Sun Sun Hotel stated, inter alia:

"Notice is hereby given to the Management of the Sun Sun Hotel

Ambassador Arrives In Manila Safely

Manila, Mar. 3.

Ambassador Paul V. McNutt landed at Nichols Field at 8 p.m. local time after the Skymaster in which he and his family were travelling narrowly averted crashing in Hong Kong.

The landing in Hong Kong was cancelled and the plane ordered to proceed to Manila, when it lost radar contact while approaching Kai Tak and just missed crashing into the hills surrounding the airport.

Only the pilot's alertness in pulling the plane into a steep climb managed to avoid disaster when the Skymaster lost altitude after circling numerous times trying to pierce the lowering clouds and make a landing.

Major R. F. Johnson, U.S. Army, piloted the craft.

Kai Tak, describing visibility as "appalling," finally ordered the Skymaster to abandon landing attempts and to proceed directly to Manila.

United Press.

By Order of the Board.

A. MORSE,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th Feb. 1947.

NOTICE

THE INSTITUTION



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MARRIAGE

PEARIN-GILLESPIE: A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Captain Anthony Warwick Cory Pearn, Royal Marines, son of Captain and Mrs. E. J. J. Pearn of Taunton, Somerset, and Heather Dore, elder daughter of the Hon. Mr. R. D. Gillespie and Mrs. Gillespie of Hongkong.

DISCOURAGING
NEW HOUSING

The resumption of land sales by Government and its re-housing policy do not, at first glance, appear to possess any obvious association. There is, however, one sense in which a direct connection, under favourable circumstances, might be established, for in a community suffering from an acute shortage of houses, the process of rehousing might easily be facilitated if land was made available for new construction. This, in its turn, implies a policy which would make it as easy as possible for a bona fide home-builder to acquire a suitable site, and upon such terms as would be in themselves an inducement to proceed with plans. Such indications of official policy as have been forthcoming suggest that the very opposite is closer to the truth. A Government, searching in all directions for new sources of income, might in normal times, be conceded the opportunity of taking advantage of a boom in land values. We seriously suggest, however, that if Government is serious in its protestations of interest in housing rehabilitation in the Colony and particularly in new construction, this is one direction in which to tread warily. At least a distinction should be drawn between investors in land and building for private profit and an individual who is solely interested in obtaining a site upon which to build his own home. As things are, Government is demanding "black market" rates for its upset price assessments, and makes no such distinction. Would-be home-builders receive sharp and immediate discouragement when they discover that the cost of land alone, in Hong Kong's out districts, is as great or greater than the cost of the land plus a substantial structure in Britain or Australia. It is, for instance, possible to obtain a satisfactory house for approximately \$1,500 in the British Isles. Hong Kong's Government offers 8,000 square feet on the outskirts of Kowloon for \$24,000, and a good deal of formation work is necessary on the site before the first brick can be laid. At such a cost, individual enterprise is no longer worth while.

BURMA ISSUE

The constitutional programme in Burma is developing rapidly, and so far smoothly. But a difficult problem now lies close ahead; to determine the future standing of the Karen tribes. At a recent meeting at Panglong, the tribal rulers of a number of hill peoples—Shans, Chins, Kachins—came to what seems to be a satisfactory provisional agreement with the representatives of the Burmese Executive Council on the position which they will occupy in a self-governing Burma. One community was conspicuously absent from the conference. The Karens, so far from joining in the agreement, were telegraphing to Mr. Attlee, asking to be constituted a separate State within the British Commonwealth, whether Burma stays in it or not. This raises a big issue and a difficult one. The Karens are probably the largest of all the non-Burman communities in Burma. They were, in 1921, reckoned to number about 1,200,000 people; higher estimates have been made since. They gave substantial and consistent aid to the Allied Forces in Burma against the Japanese, and they generally seem to get on better with Europeans than Burmese do—perhaps because they are readier to concede the superior virtues of the white man. There is no doubt that they deserve the best assistance that we can give them and that their claims to local

Atomic Secrets
Leaking In Canada

Washington, Mar. 3. Bernard M. Baruch's fear that atomic secrets are leaking in Canada was supported today by knowledge that Russian-directed native spies still are presumed to be at work there.

Last year's Canadian investigation of Communist espionage directed by members of the Soviet Embassy scarcely scratched the surface. That state is supported by the Canadian Royal Commission report on espionage. The commissioners said there were several intelligence networks directed by Embassy personnel.

The investigation was able to dig only into the Red Army espionage net directed by Colonel Nikolai Zabotin, the Embassy's military attaché. No information whatever was obtained about other espionage activity except that there was considerable. Zabotin had a Russian staff of 14 persons at the Embassy for whom the Royal Commissioners reported as "espionage purposes." Anxiously about the security of atomic information in Canada is based partly on the fact that the other Russian nets escaped discovery and that the investigation of Zabotin's espionage for which the Royal Commissioners charged with collaborating in varying degrees in Zabotin's spy ring, nine have been sentenced to prison and one has been fined. Six have been acquitted and two still await trial.

Five others never were identified. All the commissioners learned was their "cover names" the phony identities by which they were described in documents obtained by the investigators.

To their fellow Communists or spies these five were known as: Galt, Galt, Galt, Galt, and Galt. Whoever they may be, it is presumed that they still are on the job, sending what they can learn to Moscow. There is no assurance that any one of the cover names does not hide

the identity of some Canadian (fellow-traveller who has access to atomic or other secret information).

The inquiry began too late to catch Zabotin who directed the espionage which led some of his Canadian dupes to jail. Zabotin left Canada for a visit to Moscow in December, 1945. He never came back.

The Canadian investigators did not get very deeply into Communist activities in Canada but they had enough to make some serious charges. Among them were:

(1) There exists in Canada a fifth column organized and directed by Russian agents in Canada and in Russia.

(2) Within the fifth column there are several spy rings;

(3) Membership in Communist organizations or a sympathy toward Communist ideologies was the primary force which caused these Canadian agents to do the actual espionage in their individual cases;

(4) There was an organization whose duty it was to procure false passports and other citizenship documents for the use of agents engaged in fifth column activities in Canada and elsewhere.

The report said members of the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa were actively engaged in espionage activities. The report occasionally touches on Communist activity in the United States. Its implication was that the Embassy directed espionage through native dupes was standard Russian practice in the United States and elsewhere.

Testimony before the investigators tagged the Communist fifth column as a subversive organization directed from abroad by Russian interests. The investigators learned that in Ottawa and other Russian embassies there is a secret political organization. In Ottawa it was headed by one Goussarov.—United Press.

Not A Thing To
Wear Is The Thing

New York, Mar. 3. The woman who hasn't a thing to put on will be in high style this summer. And that's about all the fashion news will be wearing. Clothes designers, for business reasons, have not yet advocated nudity—a comforting thought on a frigid day. But they are suggesting the next best thing. Just wear a slip, says Designer Adele Simpson. Just a slip and nothing more.

By SARA YOKELEY

getting the next best thing. Just wear a slip, says Designer Adele Simpson. Just a slip and nothing more.

It is a special slip, however, a sort of East-Coast sarong with or racial autonomy must be heard with respect, but the suggestion that they should form a separate state would be extremely hard to carry out.

COAL OUTPUT

Mr. Attlee's announcement that the Government are taking steps to relieve the coal crisis by a search for recruits among displaced persons will give general satisfaction. There is some doubt, however, among those actively concerned in coal production whether the immediate effect of the inflow of new labour can fulfill the more hopeful expectations. It is suggested on the contrary, that a much more rapid improvement in the output of coal may be possible if the restrictive practices of miners, which have been bred by suspicion and are still fed by suspicion, can be at once eliminated.

If more miners throughout the coalfields were now willing to work full shifts, to work regularly, and to abandon the "stints" on production which have stultified the effect of machinery, the rate of output in the mines might well be raised in the next twelve months by 20,000,000 or 30,000,000 tons a year. No one familiar with the history of coal mining can wonder that these restrictive practices exist. Low wages, short time, unemployment, social isolation, and, in the past, the contrasting wealth of the coal owners, have inevitably left their legacy. It is hard to change an overnight attitude inherited from a long past. It is for the Government and the trade unions to convince the miners, that the old order has changed, and that a policy of maintaining employment will be real so long as its full implications are observed by those who are employed, and provided that there is full collaboration to restore productivity, to make good the country's war-time losses and provide for a new rise in prosperity which cannot be enjoyed immediately and can only be achieved by present effort. What the miners accomplished before the Great Blizzards and since is significant and hopeful.

STRONG-ARM
METHODS

Hollywood, Mar. 3. The film strike leader, Herbert C. Sorrell, who was abducted and beaten by unidentified men, is reported in such serious condition that it will be days before he can get on his feet. Sorrell, a passing motorist, found Sorrell unconscious in the desert. Sorrell, head of the Screen Actors Guild, was said to be beaten repeatedly on the head by a car. Sorrell was found in a desert near the border of California and Arizona.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Well, the old school has registered Junior for the class of '59—now to get him on somebody's list for the clothes he'll need!"

LONDON'S NEW
FASCINATION

London, Mar. 3.

German bombs did little good anywhere in the world, but they gave British archaeologists their best chance in 1,500 years to learn about Roman London, and the scientists have formed a new association to make the most of it.

The Roman metropolis covered about 350 acres of what is now the City. About a quarter of the ancient area was blown clear of its buildings.

By DAN F. THRAPP

Interdug structures by Nazi bombs. Archaeologists are competing with post-war planners to get in all the study possible before reconstruction is started.

The Roman and Medieval London Excavation Council was formed recently to take charge of and speed up the work. Mr. F.W. Grimes, keeper of the London Museum, given charge of the excavations, said that the time available was uncertain. Work could not be started before spring, he said, because winter weather was too low and too cold for these "diggers." Besides, he said, funds must be raised by public subscription before work could start.

The project itself is fascinating. No area of equal size in the world is so rich archaeologically. In 43 A.D. a Roman invasion of the vicinity of Dover and the invasion forces met Canus, Atreates and Trinovantes troops, pushing them rapidly back to the Thames. In the vicinity of Southwark a major battle was fought.

The primitive enemy was beaten decisively. The Romans built a village on the present site of London, where there has been nothing but a rude native camp before.

The village was roughly rectangular, bounded by what is now London Wall in the north, Upper Thames street in the south, Old Bailey and St. Paul's in the west and Houndsditch and the Tower in the East.

Virtually every street in that area has yielded relics of historical value.

One interesting item was a lead sheet about the size of a hand, punched where it had been nailed to someone's door and inscribed: "Titus Egnatius Tyrannus is hereby solemnly cursed." Then, as an afterthought, is added: "Publius Cicereus Felix is, too."

Another altar: "By the Lord Almighty Jupiter and by the Genius of His Imperial Majesty Domitian, Conqueror of Germany, and by the Gods of Our Fathers, which is a pretty satisfactory start of a curse."

In addition to constructing the city, one of the largest forums in the Empire and a long, well-laid rock wall, Roman engineers built a stout timber bridge across the Thames, just west of where London Bridge is now. It withstood time, tide and river until, in the Saxon era, Olaf and his stout-armed Norsemen hitched their galleys to its piles and, aided by tide, current and their oars, pulled the bridge and its defenders down the river.

Meanwhile, disasters had rocked the city, first by the fire and the Roman empire north of the Alps. All major events are recorded in the deep layer of debris: the scientists hope to prove, in A.D. 43, that the Romans had a long-term plan to conquer Britain.

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Russia's
High Hopes
Of ParleyBy EDDY
GILMORE

Moscow, Mar. 4.

This eight hundred years old capital of the Russians is getting dressed up for the Four Great Powers Ministers conference which opens on March 10. Expecting more than 600 guests many of them distinguished, the Russians who are going through a very cold winter are doing the best they can.

Paint brushes and hammers are being welded enthusiastically in the city's four hotels which will house the guests—the big modern Moskva, the old sprawling Metropol, the stately comfortable National and the smaller Savoy.

Hundreds of workers are struggling energetically to clear the city of snow but it is a difficult job because so much has fallen lately.

There still is no official word on where the conference is going to be held but the assumption is it will be in the Speridoniya Palace where other such sessions have been staged.

It is the former mansion of a pre-revolution sugar baron. Advances units from three of the warring countries—France, Britain and the United States—are already on the scene making physical preparations for the conference.

Despite the pessimistic points of view being expressed abroad about the prospects of arriving at agreements during this historic conference, the Russians are not taking this line.

In conversation they express belief in the chances for success. There is no gloom in the Russian camp.

What do the Russians want out of the conference?

1. A demilitarized Germany—unable to make war on them again.

2. A central German Government and not a centralized Germany of several states.

3. A portion of the reparations fitting the country which suffered most from the German invasion and lost the most lives.

4. In the Russian's opinion, most of the fighting and contributed most toward the defeat of Hitler.

5. A hands-off German industry by powerful American and British interests.

Russian newspapers, as is always the case, are not writing much about the conference.

The Russian way is to print news when it happens not before. The Russian way is to print news when it happens not before.

Every Russian is well aware, however, that the conference is going to be held here and he is most hopeful for the best.

Generally speaking, the Russians expect the United States and Britain to team up. They hope it won't be too much so, however. The Russians are not buying on the home front, so involved with the five year plan they earnestly wish for a conference which will arrive at solid decisions and for no more which will muddle further the international pool.—Associated Press.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

PLACING THE
CONTRACT

Which partner is the declarer? The answer to that question frequently determines whether or not a No Trump game can be made on a deal. If one has several aces as his only honour in certain suits and his partner has queens opposite them, the location of the declarer determines how many stoppers the side has. With the ace holder as declarer, a lead will come through the queen, so that there may be only one stopper. But with the queen holder as declarer, such a suit is stopped twice, no matter which opponent has the king.

S J 10 8 4
H A 7 5
D A 8 6
C A 8 2

SA 9 2 DK 10 8 3
DA 4 DQ 8
CA 9 6

SA 9 2 DK 10 8 3
DA 4 DQ 8
CA 9 6

SA 9 2 DK 10 8 3
DA 4 DQ 8
CA 9 6

SA 9 2 DK 10 8 3
DA 4 DQ 8
CA 9 6

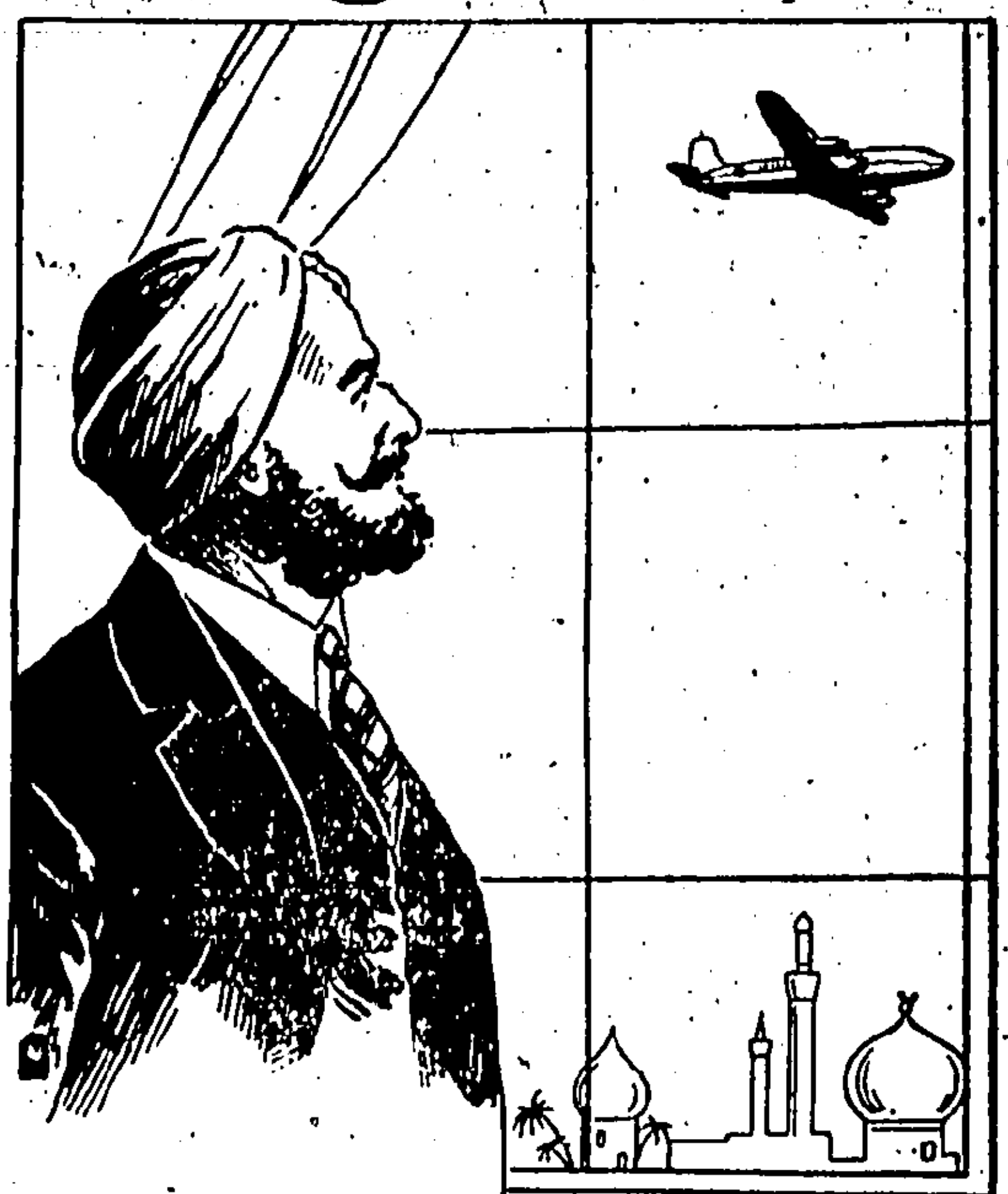
Trumps got set because a club was led, and the declarer consequently had only one stopper in the suit. Also those players were set who made only one suit bid on the North hand and then bid No Trumps on the second round.

There was just one North player who bid the hand correctly in the duplicate in which it was dealt. That was Mrs. Aline Phelan of Atlanta, Ga. She realized that an adequate extent the importance of giving South every possible chance to call No Trumps, so bid it in Table 2 above. Making it easy for South to bid a suit on the first round if he wanted to, she selected 1-Club as a starter, then bid her third spade suit next. That plus sound play won the hand for her.

The heart J lead was won by the Q, leaving the suit stopped. She sent the spade Q to the K, let the heart 10 win, took the K with the A, scored five diamonds, then led to the spade A. West could score his heart 10, but then had to lead club from his K 9, so that the A and Q took the last two tricks.

Under what circumstances should you play the queen on your partner's opening lead against a No Trump game? You hold the ace-queen, king's small card and only one other little card in the suit. You are the dummy.

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB NOTICE TO MEMBERS THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING Saturday, 8th March, 1947.

The first bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.
Through numbers (8 Races—\$16) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2.00) on the last race.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.
Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all debts, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tie Tac Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

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PALESTINE SHEMOZZLE Mr. Churchill: How Long Is This To Go On?

Sharp Exchanges In Parliament Mr. Bevan Taken Ill

CLOSE SHAVE
Washington, Mar. 3.—Diller Fowler, 30, quarrelled with his barber while getting a shave.
Doctors later said there was a good chance that Fowler's ear would grow back on his head.—United Press.

U.S. Ends Conscription Law

Washington, Mar. 3.—President Truman today asked Congress to let the draft law die and the War Department announced that it would discharge all its 100,000 non-volunteer men by June 30.

There is every indication that the Congress will let the Selective Service Act expire as scheduled on March 31.

Pres. Truman told Congress that the Army and Navy hope to maintain authorized strength for the fiscal year starting July with voluntary recruitment. He added, however, they reserve the right to ask for a new draft law later.

Volunteers are insufficient to keep the Army at 1,070,000 and the Navy at 571,000.

The President did not mention universal training on which he will send a separate message to Congress later. But the Secretary of War, Robert H. Patterson, in a speech to the Army Signal Association, said that universal training was the only way to provide enough men to meet the sudden attack with which military men expect any future war to be launched.

Next time the United States will not have time to prepare for war after it has started.—United Press.

Reuter's New Set-Up

London, Mar. 3.—At an extraordinary general meeting of Reuters Limited final steps were taken to convert Reuters into a world news agency under the ownership and control of the newspapers of the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand.

The newly constituted Reuter Trust consists of the following Trustees: Sir Lynden Macassey (Independent Chairman appointed by the Lord Chief Justice); Colonel J. J. Astor (The Times); Sir William Bailey (Provincial newspapers); Viscount Camrose (Daily Telegraph); A. G. Cousins (Daily Herald); A. McLean Ewing (Glasgow Herald); James Henderson (Belfast News Letter); Allan Jeans (Liverpool Daily Post); Viscount Kemsley (Kemsley Newspapers); Sir Cecil Leys (The Auckland Star, New Zealand); Sir Keith Murdoch (Melbourne Herald, Australia).

The new Reuter Board consists of the following: H. G. Bartholomew (Daily Mirror); Malcolm Graham (Express and Star, Wolverhampton); H. R. Grime (West Lancashire Evening Gazette); R. A. G. Henderson (Sydney Morning Herald); Lord Layton (New Chronicle);

When Mr. Crech Jones did not immediately rise to answer a question by a Conservative Member whether all information in the Government's possession on relations between the Stern Gang, Irgun Zvai Leumi and Hagana and the Jewish Agency could be published, there were loud Conservative cries of "No."

Viscount Rothermere (Daily Mail) and J. R. Scott (Manchester Guardian).—Reuter.

Mr. Bevin Hopeful

London, Mar. 3.—On the eve of his departure tonight for the Big Four talks in Moscow, Mr. Ernest Bevin declared: "I feel we have now got to the stage when people realise we have got to settle the world and fix the charted course for humanity in years to come."

Mr. Bevin made this comment in an exclusive interview before beginning to pack for his trip to Russia. The Foreign Minister professed himself very fit and looking forward to his trip and his renewal of association with the other members of the Big Four.

"I am going out in hope," said Mr. Bevin. "I don't know what is going to happen during the talks in Moscow. So far as that goes nobody knows, but as usual I have a feeling of optimism as to the outcome of our deliberations."

Mr. Bevin leaves with Defence Minister A. V. Alexander aboard the "Golden Arrow" train tomorrow morning for the signing at Dunkirk of the Anglo-French treaty of alliance.

It is thought possible that Mr. Bevin may spend a few hours at some of the main centres through which the train will pass, such as Brussels, before arriving in Moscow.

London, Mar. 3.—Shouting angrily and thumping the despatch box in front of him, Mr. Winston Churchill, demanded in the House of Commons today how long this state of "squalid warfare" in Palestine, with all its bloodshed, would go on before a decision was reached.

Mr. Churchill said that it was costing from £30,000,000 to £50,000,000 a year and keeping 100,000 Englishmen away with the military forces.

Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, Secretary for the Colonies, who had just given an account of outrages in Palestine on Saturday, when 10 people were killed and 25 injured, replied that the Government was fully alive to the very serious condition in Palestine and every step would be taken to bring an end to the tragic situation as rapidly as possible.

Immediate action, said Mr. Creech Jones, was under the control of the military commander, in consultation with the High Commissioner.

Mr. Churchill was not satisfied with this. "How long is this to go on?" he demanded and repeated his words in a louder voice as the Conservatives cheered.

"Is there no means of accelerating the appeal to the United Nations Organisation, or are we just to drift on month after month with these horrible outrages and counter-measures, which are most necessary, but nonetheless objectionable—necessary but painful. How long are we to go on. Can nothing be done to accelerate the appeal?" he asked.

Not Drifting

Mr. Creech Jones replied that that was a different question. The Government was not drifting in this matter.

This statement was greeted by derisive Conservative laughter. Mr. Creech Jones said that already appropriate steps were being taken to see whether this matter could be expedited.

Mr. Churchill: "When does he expect to be in a position to announce that the United Nations will give prompt attention to this urgent matter?"

Mr. Creech Jones: "I cannot give an answer at this moment, but I can assure him that we are prosecuting our enquiries at New York with all possible speed. I hope it may be possible within a week to make some announcement on what progress these inquiries have been made."

Mr. Churchill: "If I ask a question in a week, Mr. Creech Jones, will you answer?"

Mr. Churchill asked why it was thought that the measures now proposed were more effective than others taken at various times during the last 12 months after similar outrages.

Mr. Creech Jones replied that what had happened now was the declaration of statutory martial law, in which whole areas were not only cordoned off, but most intensive searches were being conducted. For the moment civil law was suspended.

When Mr. Creech Jones did not immediately rise to answer a question by a Conservative Member whether all information in the Government's possession on relations between the Stern Gang, Irgun Zvai Leumi and Hagana and the Jewish Agency could be published, there were loud Conservative cries of "No."

Viscount Rothermere (Daily Mail) and J. R. Scott (Manchester Guardian).—Reuter.

Britain's Decision Is Generous--Nehru

New Delhi, Mar. 3.—Jawaharlal Nehru told leading industrialists of India today that food-surplus nations had forced India to pay "through the nose" for the imports needed to stave off starvation.

At the same time Nehru praised the British people for "bravely facing their economic difficulties" and the British Government for its economic White Paper which, he said, set an example for India.

Nehru said the British decision to withdraw from India in June next year was "generous."

Nehru, addressing leading business and industrial magnates who gathered in New Delhi's Imperial Hotel for the 20th annual meeting of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, emphasised the interim government's ambitious industrialisation plans aimed at the "production of a better type of human being in India."

Plea To Moslems

In a plea to the Moslems for national unity, he said any division of the country would hurt economic planning and progress. Nehru, who spent many years in British prisons in India, spoke in friendly terms of Britain and British business men. He reiterated his statement in Calcutta two months ago that British business men would be welcome if they

adjusted themselves to the new regime.

Nehru was greeted with wild applause when he asserted: "India is going to be the centre of Asia."

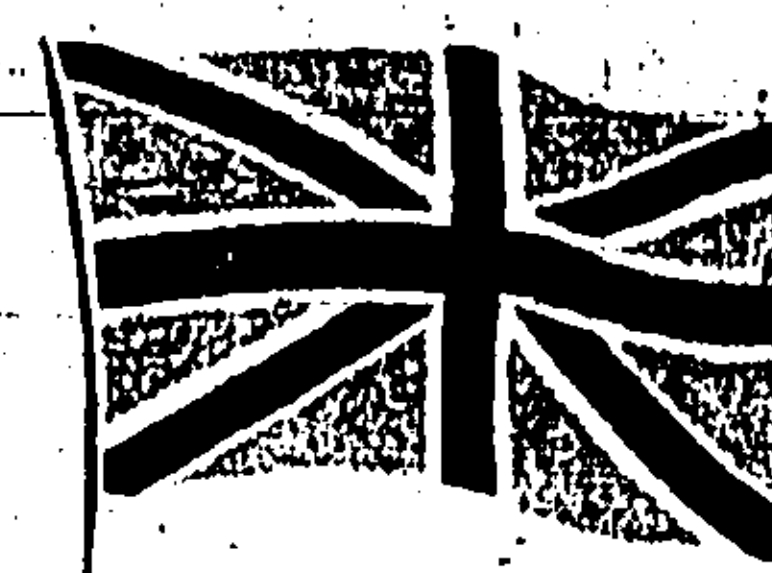
He praised Australia's External Affairs Minister, Dr. Herbert Evatt, for recommending close co-operation with India, especially in the common defence of Asia.—United Press.

BUDGET CUT

Washington, Mar. 4.—The Senate has approved and sent back to the House, a resolution pledging a \$4,500,000,000 cut in President Truman's budget and promising to use \$2,600,000,000 of any savings to reduce the national debt.—Associated Press.

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KESSELRING ON TREACHERY Condemns King And Marshal Badoglio In Venice Trial Allied Raid On Headquarters

Venice, Mar. 3. Field Marshal Kesselring told the British tribunal trying him as a war criminal today that he was twice betrayed by ex-King Victor Emmanuel and the Italian Government. Testifying in his own defence, on the thirteenth day of his trial, the former German supreme commander in Italy described in detail his difficult Italian campaign and bitterly referred to "broken promises" given to him by the King and Italian Field Marshal Pietro Badoglio.

Wearing a mixed uniform of gray Luftwaffe trousers and greenish jacket without insignia, the scar-faced German said that with the fall of Mussolini in July, 1943, the King and Badoglio, but particularly the King, assured me they were going to continue the war on our side up to the very end.

"We the German high officers in Italy believed the words of the King and the Marshal. It was our duty to follow them. But they proved us mistaken. Asked to specify what he meant by treachery on the part of the Italians, Kesselring said: "I and my troops were called in by Mussolini and the King to help Italy, and we lost faith and loyalty to the person of the King. Month after month we sacrificed hundreds of thousands of men to give a slight idea of German sacrifices. I would say that we were losing 50,000 men a month."

Frascati Raid

He then turned caustically to the Allied bombing of his headquarters at Frascati, in September, 1943, at the time of the Allied landings in Salerno and the Italian armistice. "Many members of my staff were killed and it almost eliminated me. I am almost certain the origin of this bombing was known to the Italian King."

TRUMAN VISITING MEXICO

Mexico City, Mar. 3. President Truman arrived here today on a three-day visit to Mexico. He was welcomed by President Miguel Aleman and given a 21-gun salute. On his return from Mexico he is to make a speech at Waco, Texas, on Thursday, which is expected to be one of the most important of his career.—Reuter.

NORWAY'S "NO"

Oslo, Mar. 4. The Norwegian Parliament in a secret session held on February 15, rejected the Russian request for military bases on the Arctic archipelago of Spitzbergen, an official statement announced. The vote was 101 to 11—the 11 were all Communists.—Associated Press.

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Slapstick Comedy

London, Mar. 4.

Senator Richard Russell's proposal to admit England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales as members of the United States was debunked yesterday in Britain.

"The Labour Party isn't interested in pursuing any policy that might lead to that sort of thing," said a spokesman.

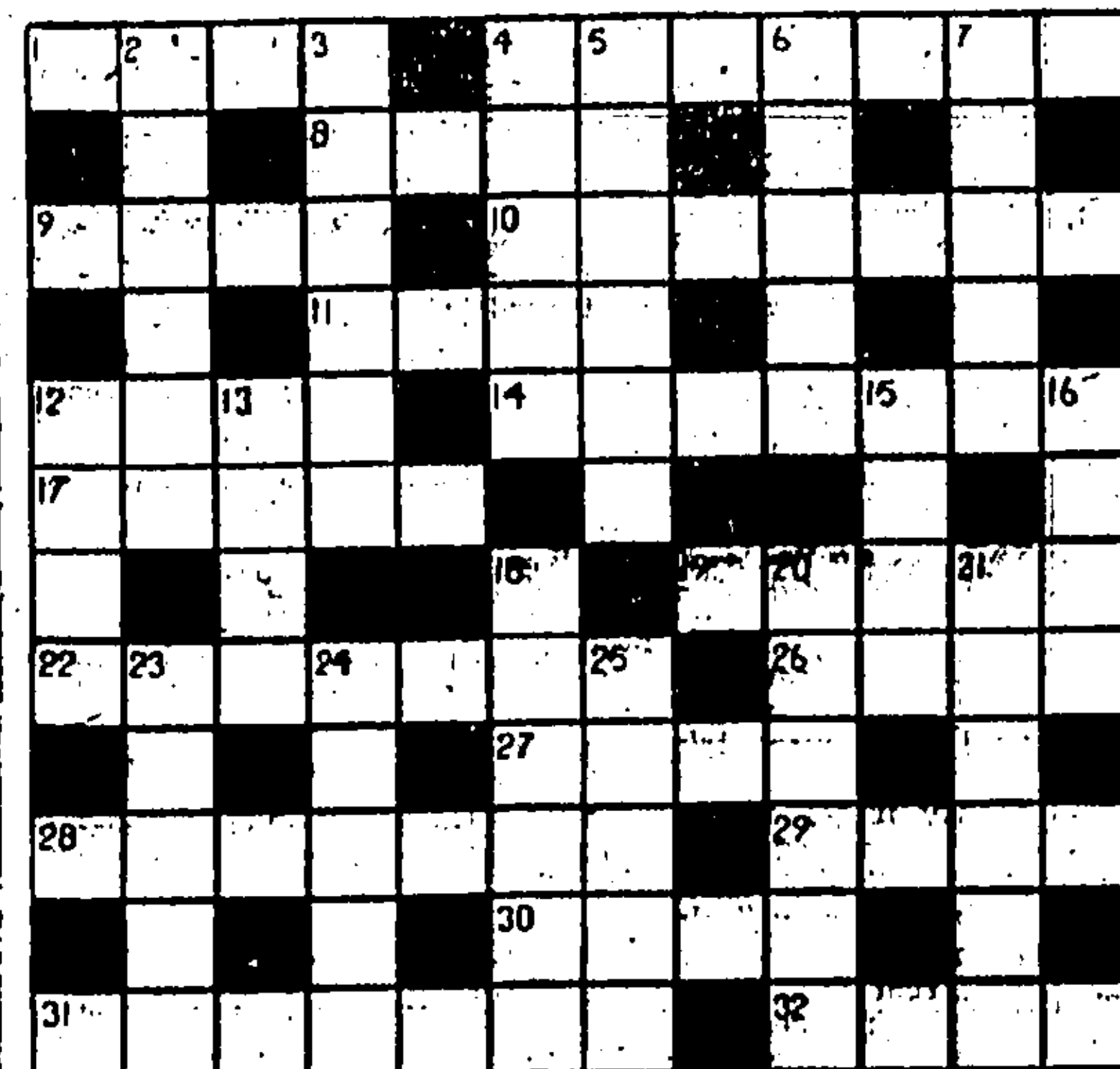
A Conservative Party spokesman, commenting on the suggestion declared:

"We don't think it is a thing that deserves comment. If it were, we might be expected to comment on the ramblings of any comedian anywhere and at any time."

Most of the London press ignored Russell's proposals. Only Lord Beaverbrook's mass circulation morning newspaper, the Daily Express used the story—but with the footnote:

"Memo to Senator Richard Russell—Georgia and the other Southern States still owe Britain \$61,000,000 borrowed during the American Civil War (1861-1865)." —Associated Press.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across
1. Low voice.
8. Rancid.
9. Box.
10. Vegetable.
11. Small island.
12. Wise.
13. Torture.
14. Verity.
15. Spelling.
16. Alert.
17. Late.
18. Excursion.
19. Daydream.
20. Cheese.
21. Curb.
22. Shine.
23. Pop.
24. Come into view.
25. Thoroughfare.
26. Military station.
27. Public speaker.
28. Recourse.
29. Joint.
30. Dries.
31. Mosby.
32. Singular.
33. Acres.
34. Parsnips.
35. Haricot.
36. Atones.
37. Dials.
38. Acronyms.
39. Edress.
40. Musters.
41. Remains.
42. Menle.
43. Reel.

Clues Down
1. Low voice.
8. Rancid.
9. Box.
10. Vegetable.
11. Small island.
12. Wise.
13. Torture.
14. Verity.
15. Spelling.
16. Alert.
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36. Atones.
37. Dials.
38. Acronyms.
39. Edress.
40. Musters.
41. Remains.
42. Menle.
43. Reel.

Yesterday's Crossword
ACROSS: 1. Mishap; 5. Hardy; 8. Carat; 9. Runner; 10. Royal; 11. Satin; 12. Hout; 13. Cense; 16. Morose; 18. Amulet; 20. Dures; 22. Host; 23. Attar; 25. Agile; 26. Sedate; 27. Irate; 28. Dries; 29. Slates.
DOWN: 1. Mosby; 2. Singular; 3. Acres; 4. Parsnips; 5. Haricot; 6. Atones; 7. Dials; 8. Acronyms; 9. Edress; 10. Musters; 11. Remains; 12. Menle; 13. Reel.

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